PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To:				PCT				
see form PCT/ISA/220				WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY				
				(PCT Rule 43bis.1)				
				Date of mailing				
L				(day/month/year) see form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet)				
	icant's or agent's file form PCT/ISA/22			FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below				
			International filing date (c 03.06.2005	day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 10.06.2004			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC C22F1/18								
Applicant YAMAHA HATSUDOKI KABUSHIKI KAISHA								
1.	This opinion co	ontains indication	ons relating to the follo	owing items:	•			
	☑ Box No. I	Basis of the op	inion					
	☐ Box No. II	Priority						
	☐ Box No. III	Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability						
	☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention							
	Box No. V	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
	☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited							
	☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international app			lication				
	Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application							
2.	FURTHER ACTION							
	If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will usually be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA"). However, this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notifed the International Bureau under Rule 66.1 bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.							
	If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of three months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.							
	For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.							
3.	For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.							

Name and mailing address of the ISA:



European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016

Authorized Officer

Rischard, M

Telephone No. +31 70 340-4776



10/564425

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No. PCT/JP2005/010639

	Box	No. I	Basis of the opinion	IAP20 Rosidia - 11 JAN 200		
1.			d to the language , this opinion has been establis ge in which it was filed, unless otherwise indicate	shed on the basis of the international application in ed under this item.		
	1	angua	pinion has been established on the basis of a tra ige , which is the language of a translation fur Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)).	nslation from the original language into the following nished for the purposes of international search		
2.			d to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequen e to the claimed invention, this opinion has been e			
	a. type of material:					
		l as	equence listing			
		l tab	le(s) related to the sequence listing			
	b. format of material:					
		l in v	vritten format			
		l in c	computer readable form			
	c. time of filing/furnishing:					
		l con	tained in the international application as filed.			
		l file	d together with the international application in co	mputer readable form.		
		l furr	nished subsequently to this Authority for the purp	oses of search.		
3.	ł	has be copies	ition, in the case that more than one version or c ten filed or furnished, the required statements that is identical to that in the application as filed or d priate, were furnished.	opy of a sequence listing and/or table relating thereto at the information in the subsequent or additional oes not go beyond the application as filed, as		
4.	Additional comments:					

Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims

2-7,14-17

Claims

1,8,9,10,11,12,13

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims

2-7,14-17

No: Claims

1,8,9,10,11,12,13

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims

1-17

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

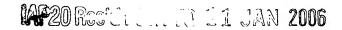
see separate sheet

10/564425

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/JP2005/010639



Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

- 1. Reference is made to the following documents:
 - D1: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 010, no. 377 (C-392), 16 December 1986 (1986-12-16) & JP 61 170551 A (TOUGOU SEISAKUSHO:KK), 1 August 1986 (1986-08-01)
 - D2: WAGNER L.: "Mechanical surface treatments on titanium, aluminium and magnesium alloys" MATERIALS SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING, vol. A, no. 263, 1999, pages 210-216, XP002348035 cottbus, germany
 - D3: DE 195 17 275 A1 (BREHM, PETER, 91085 WEISENDORF, DE) 14 November 1996 (1996-11-14)
- 2. The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.
- 2.1 Document D1, which is considered the closest prior art for independent claim 1, discloses:

A titanium alloy part subjected to a multiple peening process [abstract], having a residual compressive stress of 72 kgf/mm² (705 MPa) at a depth of 100 μ m from the surface [fig. 1, sample A].

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore not new.

Furthermore, document D2 discloses a probe of metastable β -alloy Ti-3Al-8V-6Cr-4Mo-4Zr subjected to a single shot peening, having a residual compressive stress of 520 MPa at a depth of 100 μ m from the surface [fig. 5]. Therefore, claim 1 is also not new in view of document D2.

- 2.2 The subject-matter of claim 1 does not rely on an inventive activity according to article 33(3) PCT either, because a titanium part with a compressive stress layer of more than 270 MPa at a depth of 100 µm from the surface is known in the technical field.
- 3. Claims 8 and 9 do not fulfill the requirements of the PCT for novelty and inventive step, because the titanium alloy part they refer to is known [see §1].
- 4. Document D3 appears to be prejudicial to the novelty of independent claim 10. This document discloses:

A process for producing a prothesis of TiAl6Nb7 [col.1,l.6], comprising the steps of providing the prothesis, shot peening the surface with steel beads in order to induce compressive stress in the surface layer and subsequently peening with glass beads to remove unwanted material introduced by the former step [col.2,l.19-41]. It can be assumed that the glass beads contain SiO₂ particles.

The subject-matter of claim 10 is therefore not new.

- 4.1 In the present form, claim 10 does not involve an inventive activity according to article 33(3) either, as the disclosed process is not new.
- 5. Dependent claims 11 to 13 do also not fulfill the requirements of the PCT concerning novelty and inventive step, as the features thereof are implicitly disclosed by document D3.
- 6. Notwithstanding the clarity objection under point VIII. the subject-matter of claim 2 differs from document D1 by a low concentration of brittle α -titanium in the surface layer after finishing, leading to an improved resistance against crack initiation.
- 6.1 The problem to be solved by claim 2 is to provide a titanium alloy part having undergone a compressive stress inducing treatment, with a further enhanced fatigue resistance.

6.2 The solution to this problem proposed in claim 2 of the present application is considered to involve an inventive activity (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:

None of the prior art on file relates to the detrimental effect of strain induced α -phase on the fatigue behaviour of titanium alloys. Therefore, the proposed solution to mechanically or physically reduce the thickness of this layer in a titanium part having undergone a compressive stress inducing treatment is not obvious for the skilled person.

- 7. The claims 3 to 7 insofar as they are dependent on claim 2 also fulfill the requirements of the PCT concerning novelty and inventive step.
- 8. The subject-matter of claim 14 differs from document D3 by the second peening step removing a specific thickness of the surface layer. Claim 14 is therefore new according to article 33(2) PCT.
- 8.1 The problem solved by claim 14 is to provide a process for improving the fatigue resistance of a titanium alloy part beyond the known techniques of multiple shot peening or abrasive cleaning followed by shot peening.
- 8.2 Claim 14 also involves an inventive activity according to article 33(3) PCT, for the following reasons:

The technical effect of the invention clearly differs from document D3 where the abrasive blasting is applied to remove unwanted particles from the surface and to improve the biocompability of a prothesis. There is no prior art on file which gives a hint on how to apply abrasive blasting as a final process step to remove at least part of the strain-induced α -phase on the surface.

9. Claims 15 to 17 insofar as they are dependent on claim 14 also fullfill the requirements of the PCT concerning novelty and inventive activity.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/JP2005/010639

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

The definition of the "modified layer" in claim 2 in relative terms is unclear according to article 6 PCT, as it leaves the reader in doubt as to the actual composition of this layer and its thickness.